

## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

16 October 2006

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin:

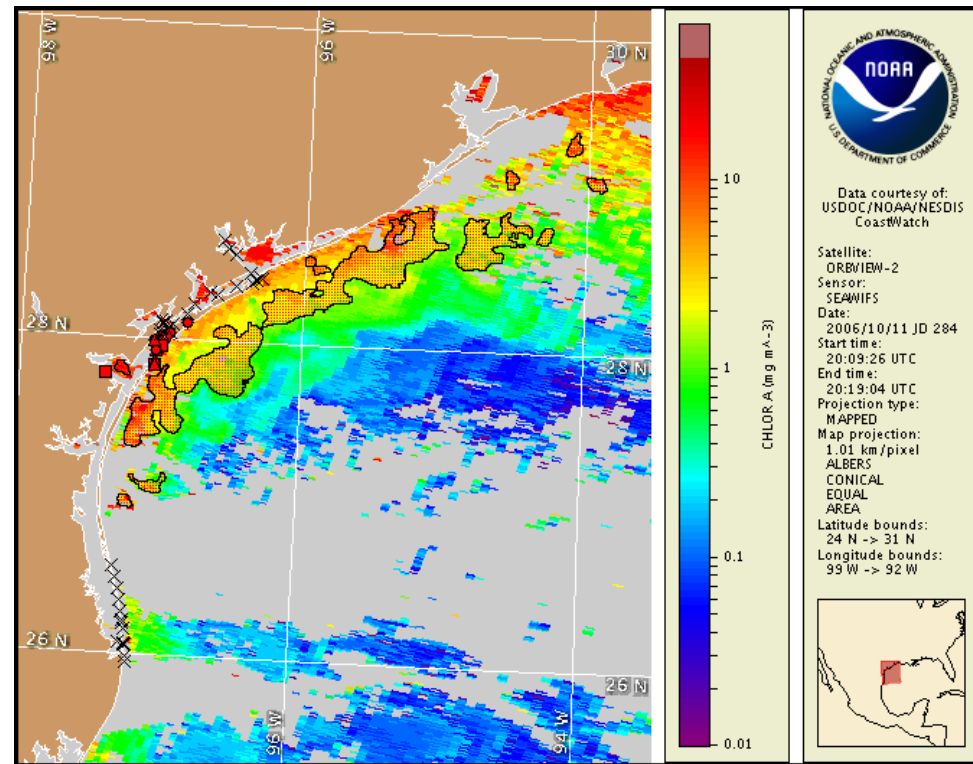
### Conditions Report

As of Friday, a harmful algal bloom persisted from Nueces to Aransas County. Assuming persistence of the bloom, strong south winds may lead to patchy moderate to high impacts along coast. Dead fish have been reported on Padre Island over the weekend. Dead fish smell, while unpleasant, does not produce the same respiratory irritation as red tide.

### Analysis

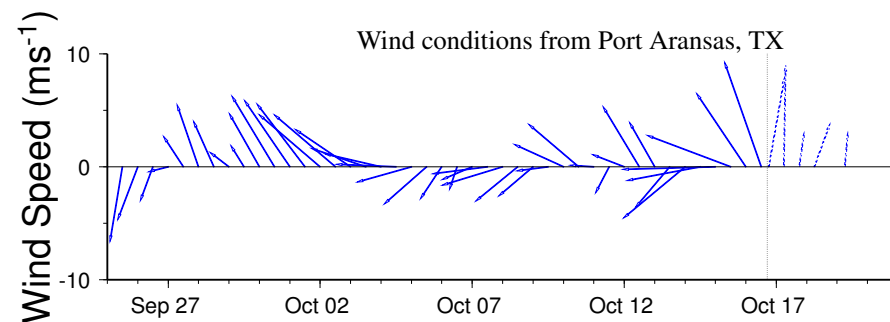
No clear satellite imagery has been available since last Wednesday. Please note that the imagery in this bulletin is from Wednesday, October 11. As of October 12, the bloom extended from Aransas to Nueces County. Southward transport of 50 km possible since Friday. Southward transport likely through Thursday. Any additional fish kills are likely to make landfall. As of Friday, red tide, (*Karenia brevis*) persisted near downtown Corpus Christi. Bloom was visible along North Beach and the Corpus Christi ship channel. The bloom also continued along the Gulf side of Padre Island and in Redfish Bay. Dead fish were observed in Pelican Cove area of Aransas Pass which were likely blown in from Hampton Channel area. Plans to sample have been hindered by bad weather along Texas coast.

Jewett, Lopez



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 6-13 shown as red squares (high), red triangles (medium), red diamonds (low b), red circles (low a), orange circles (very low b), yellow circles (very low a), green circles (present), and black "X" (not present). Cell concentration categories and corresponding cell count values from Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. For a key to the cell concentration descriptions, visit the FWRI web site:

<http://research.myfwc.com>

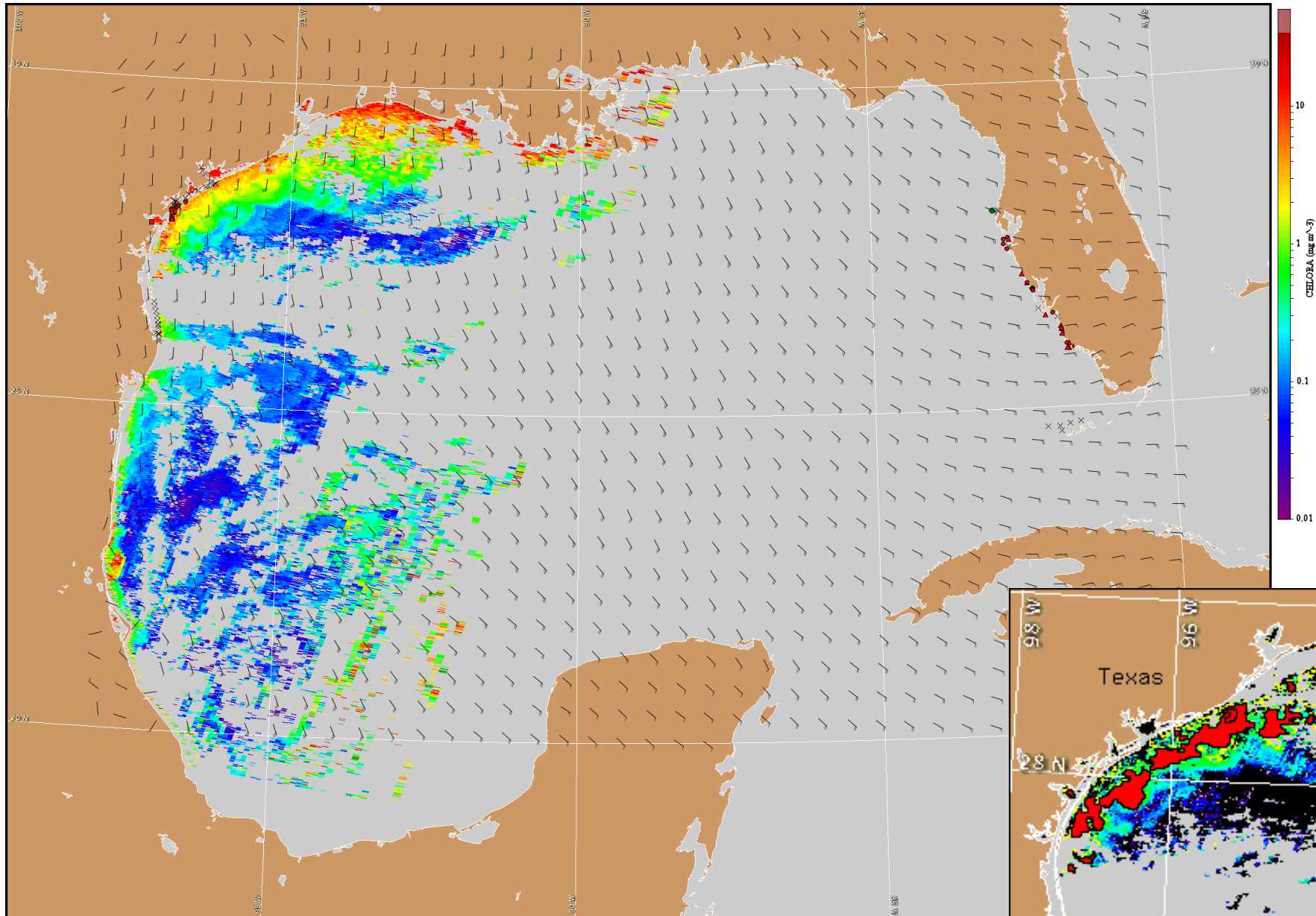


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

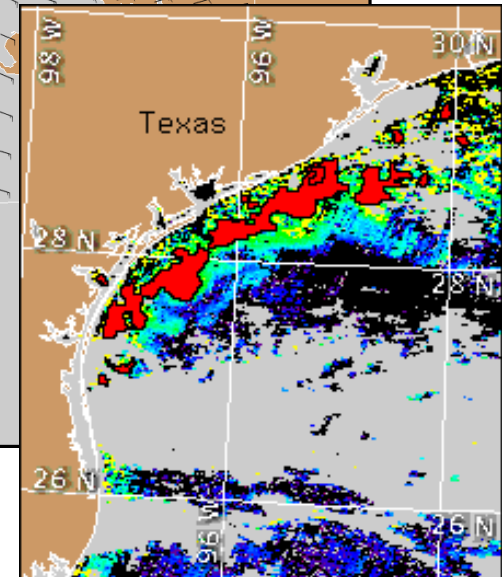
Strong winds from the south today (20 to 25 knots). Winds will diminish (10-15 knots) and shift to south-west tomorrow then to southeast on Wednesday.

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for October 17, 2006 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from October 6-13 shown as red squares (high), red triangles (medium), red diamonds (low b), red circles (low a), orange circles (very low b), yellow circles (very low a), green circles (present), and black "X" (not present). Cell concentration categories and corresponding cell count values from Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. For a key to the cell concentration descriptions, visit the FWRI web site: <http://research.myfwc.com>



Verified HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).